The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1896. XXXV—NO. 34

HE'LL STAY RIGHT HERE

Major McKinley Does Not Expect to Leave Home.

SOME CABINET POSSIBILITIES.

Judge Wm. R. Day a Not Unlikely Man to be Major McKinley's Attorney General—Reasons Why He Would be Acceptable—The Future of Mr. Hanna.

CANTON, Nov. 7.—Mr. McKinley received several small delegations before noon today. General manager Woodford, of the C., L. & W., called with a party of about one dozen. Shortly after 12 o'clock about fifty prominent Wheeling citizens arrived. They came over the W. & L. E. and Valley railways in private cars, furnished by the Ohio Central Railway Company. Superintendent Stout, of the W. & L. E., was one of the party and looked after its comfort.

Upon arriving at McKinley's residence A. W. Campbell, editor of the Wheeling Intelligencer, delivered a speech of congratulation to which the president elect responded as follows: "Mr. Campbell and gentlemen: I am both gratified and honored by this call There have been some things settled by this campaign which are worth more than we at this hour appreciate. We have settled for one thing that whenever a great question is addressed to the hearts and conscience of the American people, the appeal is never unavailing We have settled another thing and it is that sectionalism has been obliterated and no state has contributed more to this end than the little mountain state of West Virginia. I am not making speeches I have been doing a good deal, but I can assure you, my friends, that I have no aim which does not embrace the good of every section and class."

Owing to Mrs. McKinley's condition the trip to Cleveland has been postponed until the latter part of next week, probably Thursday.

CANTON, Nov. 7.—Major McKinley will not leave Canton, except to visit Col. and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, in Cleveland, next week, until he goes to Washington, to assume his duties as President He made this announcement to a party of ten Cincinnati men representing the Commercial Club, headed by Ralph Peters. They had come to invite him to be the guest of their club week after next He found them in the library when he entered it at dusk, on Friday, ruddy and bouyant after a long drive.

"You see," said he, "I've had four months of pretty hard work, and I feel the need of rest. If I accept one invitation I must accept others, and you all know what that means. I've had committees here already from many other cities with similar invitations, and I have felt obliged to decline to accept. Some gentlemen from Chicago were especially anxious that I should go there—and if I went anywhere I certainly ought to go to that great city which has stood by us so magnificently. I am expecting Major Strong and Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, soon, and they are the bearers of another invitation.

"Now I shall go up to Cleveland on Monday with Mrs. McKinley—indeed but for her present ill health and need of change I should remain at home. We will visit very quietly with the Herricks and the people up there, knowing me and the reason for my presence will respect my wishes and enable me to get the rest I ought to have. It is hardly four months until the fourth of March, and I expect to be in Canton until I get started in Washington. There is much that is important to do, before that time and I want to take up the work as soon as possible"

All this was said colloquially, and with occasional interruptions, and it was evident that the major meant what he said. The Cincinnatians went home rejoicing with a promise that he would be their guest on Nov. 19th, one year hence

Now that Canton streets are all but deserted again the friends of the major have plenty of time not only for cabinet making but for filling all the offices that are his to dispose of. The most reasonable speculation indulged in—to tell the truth it amounts to more than speculation, is the one which attributes to Major McKinley a desire to put Judge William R. Day, of Canton, into his cabinet as attorney general.

Judge Day is about the same age as Major McKinley, and enjoys his confidence to a greater extent, probably, than any other man. It is supposed that the new President, like Harrison and Cleveland, will want at least one close personal friend in the cabinet. Judge Day is the leader of the northern Ohio bar. He is the son of Judge Luther Day, late chief justice of the supreme court of Ohio. He was appointed judge of the United States court for the northern district of Ohio by Harrison, but never qualified, resigning on account of ill health. He has been with the Major a great deal this summer, and has given him invaluable aid and counsel. The presumption is here that Mr. Hanna is in earnest in declaring that he wishes no office, and the belief is that the national chairman expects to measure swords with Governor Bushnell, for Senator Sherman's seat, which the latter, by the way, is not at all likely to retain for himself.

Col. Herrick, who has also been regarded as a cabinet possibility, has business interests in Cleveland of peculiar present importance, and is in no position to leave that city. Thus freed from the necessity of putting his Cleveland friends in the cabinet, Major McKinley can turn to Judge Day with entire propriety.

Of course, many other names are mentioned—Whitelaw Reid for secretary of state; former Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, for postmaster general; Gen. R. A. Alger for secretary of the interior, and so on, but in the case o Judge Day there seems to be some real foundation for faith.

Speaking of the cabinet, a New York newspaper caused a good deal of amusement, on Tuesday night, by instructing its correspondent here to obtain the new cabinet appointments without fail and rush early, together with short sketches of their wives, and to indulge in no speculation.

The mail of Major McKinley since his election has been stupendous. This morning when Clifford Smith, who carries the letters from the residence to the secretaries' down town office, undertook to lift the load, he was all but unable to do so. As for telegrams, the Western Union Co alone has received 3,000 since Tuesday evening for Major McKinley. The amount of news matter forwarded from here since the election has been surprisingly small. On Tuesday night the Western Union Co. had arranged to transmit a maximum of 80,000 words, but did not send half that many.

Mrs. M. Kinley came down to dinner Friday for the first time in over a week She continues to be deluged with yellow chrysanthemums, and fortunate friends come in for many of them

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

He Answers Mr. Bryan's Message of Congratulations.

HE WILL VISIT CLEVELAND.

The Cabinet Possibilities Discussed in the Absence of Excitement on the Streets—A Delegation from Cincinnati—The Stark County Board of Elections.

CANTON, Nov. 6.—Major McKinley did not receive Mr. Bryan's telegram until long after he had gone to bed last night. As he had already learned of its contents through the press associations he was not disturbed. This noon he wrote the following reply:

"CANTON, O., Nov. 6, 1896

"HON. W. J. BRYAN, Lincoln, Neb.

"I acknowledge the receipt of your courteous message of congratulation, with thanks, and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness.

WM. MCKINLEY."

Major McKinley spent a very quiet morning at his home. He was informed by telegraph that a delegation from Cincinnati would arrive about 4 o'clock. He has decided to go to Cleveland on Monday

In the absence of excitement upon the streets the people are busily engaged in talking about cabinet possibilities. An impression prevails that Mark Hanna will stand by his announced determination to accept no office at the disposal of the next President and will endeavor, if possible, to succeed Senator Sherman in the upper house.

The Stark county board of electors will not complete the official count until some time tomorrow.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

How the States Stand According to Late Returns.

From advices of a private nature and from Associated Press reports, THE INDEPENDENT announces the following revised arrangement of the electoral vote this afternoon:

	McK.	Bryan.
Alabama	...	11
Arkansas	...	8
California	9	...
Colorado	...	4
Connecticut	6	...
Delaware	3	...
Florida	...	4
Georgia	...	13
Idaho	...	3
Illinois	24	...
Indiana	15	...
Iowa	13	...
Kansas	...	10
Kentucky	13	...
Louisiana	...	8
Maine	6	...
Maryland	8	...
Massachusetts	15	...
Michigan	14	...
Minnesota	9	...
Mississippi	...	9
Missouri	...	17
Montana	...	3
Nebraska	...	8
Nevada	...	3
New Hampshire	4	...
New Jersey	10	...
New York	36	...
North Carolina	...	11
North Dakota	3	...
Ohio	23	...
Oregon	4	...
Pennsylvania	32	...
Rhode Island	4	...
South Carolina	...	9
South Dakota	4	...
Tennessee	...	12
Texas	...	15
Utah	...	3
Vermont	4	...
Virginia	...	12
Washington	...	4
West Virginia	6	...
Wisconsin	12	...
Wyoming	...	...
Totals	277	167

The Governor Appoints a Judge.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Bushnell has appointed Joseph M. Woods, of Athens, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Rudolph Desteigner.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

The Woman's Cemetery Association's Annual Meeting.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY WOMEN.

Over $1,100 Earned—Water Pipes Laid—The President's Report—Old Officers Re-elected—The Entertainment Committee—A Yearly Account.

The Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association held its first annual meeting last Monday afternoon, in Snyder's hall, in East Main street. The actual organization was effected last September, but the by-laws provide that the annual meeting shall be held on the first Monday in November, beginning with November, 1896. After a year of profitable existence the report from the officers and chairmen of committees were listened to with great interest, and although lack of space prevents their being inserted here in full, a few extracts will serve to show the result of a year of determined effort on the part of the women of Massillon to get money together for the beautifying and improvement of the Massillon cemetery.

The president of the association, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, says in her report that between $1,100 and $1,200 have this year been placed in the treasury—"the result of active, energetic, generous efforts of the members of the association, individually, and as a committee." Continuing Mrs Everhard says:

"A portion of this money has been expended in laying water pipes throughout the grounds; this improvement cost several hundred dollars and is only a beginning of the work which needs to be done. It has been remarked that the cemetery was in 'a worse condition this summer than it ever had been.' I am not disposed to contradict this assertion; the only consolation the association can find in the comment is that in the reconstruction process, matters must always be worse before they can be better. To make its work successful, the association must have the hearty co operation of the board of trustees, and also of the lot owners, and it would respectfully suggest that the directors formulate and print a set of rules for the management of the cemetery, with orders for their rigid enforcement; that every lot owner should be provided with a copy, and that some penalty be devised for those who do not abide by such rules. Saturday afternoons fresh flowers are put on many graves, and the old ones are carelessly thrown into the driveways,—old baskets and newspapers are left in sundry places where they should not be; and all this remains in evidence throughout Sunday, when more people visit the cemetery than on any other day in the week. * * * Other towns point with pride to their cemeteries as most attractive, with their well kept velvety lawns, their little lakes and picturesque bridges, their vistas and perspective, their trees and shrubbery grouped and arranged with a view to pleasing effect, to the absolute neatness and order apparent in every part of the grounds. Why should not Massillon be able to do the same? All that is necessary is a determination by those in authority that it shall be, and it will be, and the owners of lots must be for the work, and not against it. They must be ready to acquiesce in the removal of an unsightly fence or an objectionable tree or bush, and in every way seek to beautify the city of the dead."

The report of the secretary, Miss Bessie Skinner, reviewed in detail the work done by the association during the year. Mrs Flora R. Jones, treasurer, in her report, showed total receipts amounting to $1,177.29, expenditures $783 43 leaving a balance due to the credit of the association of $393 86. Mrs. Ella Brown, chairman of the committee on membership, read a carefully prepared report showing the work done by her committee in securing new membership for the association. A circular was sent to each cemetery lot owner, describing the purpose of the organization and soliciting financial aid. This committee has done much toward increasing funds of the association

Mrs. Emma Barns, chairman of the entertainment committee, told in her report of the work and results connected with the several entertainments given during the year. A little play called, "The Misty Midgets," given early last winter, netted $450, which is only one example of the efficient work done by this committee. After the reading of reports, the election of officers took place, those serving last year being re-elected, as follows: President, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard; vice president, Mrs. Helena R. Slusser; secretary, Miss Bessie Skinner; treasurer, Mrs. Flora R. Jones. The executive committee reluctantly accepted the resignation of Mrs. Emma Barns, as chairman of the committee on entertainment. Miss Laura M. Russell was elected in her place The other members of this committee are: Miss Evelyn Albrecht, Mrs. Mary Corns, Miss Jessie Russell, Miss Bessie Skinner, Miss Helen Wales and Miss Arline Webb.

JOY TURNED TO GRIEF.

Some Canton Popocrats Unduly Excite Themselves.

CANTON, Nov. 5.—Through a possible error on the part of a telegraph operator a bulletin was posted in Canton, last night, claiming 251 electoral votes for Bryan. The Popocrats went wild, and in an instant had a band on the street and screamed themselves hoarse. The mistake was discovered later and the noise ceased as quickly as it had begun.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

THE REV. F M. CORL.

The End Comes at One O'Clock Thursday Afternoon.

The death of the Rev. Frank M. Corl, pastor of the United Brethren church in this city, occurred Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock at his home, in South Mill street. On account of the illness of Mrs. Corl the funeral services will not take place from his late residence, but will be held at the home of the deceased's mother in Navarre Saturday afternoon. Mr. Corl had been a great sufferer for many years with chronic stomach trouble, and for the past few days his death had been almost hourly expected. He was conscious to the last, however, and died surrounded by sorrowing relatives and friends

The Rev. Frank M. Corl was born in Navarre, in 1858, and had been a resident of Stark county almost his entire life. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Corl. His mother survives him and resides in Navarre. He was married in 1883 to Miss Ida Otis, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs J. D. Otis, of New Philadelphia, who with two children, survive him.

Mr. Corl established the Navarre Independent in 1885 and successfully conducted that paper for six years. He was the postmaster of Navarre under the Harrison administration.

Mr. Corl was connected with the United Brethren church for many years and in 1892 entered the ministry. His first appointment was to the Alliance congregation, and after the pastorate of four years in that city he was removed to Massillon in September of this year.

FACTS ABOUT TRADE.

The Board of Trade Holds a Meeting.

SOME STATE BOARD MATTERS

C. A. Gates and James C. Corns will Represent the Local Board—Valuable Facts Made Public by the Philadelphia Museums—Great Gain in the Export Trade.

The attendance was small at the monthly meeting of the board of trade held Thursday. Wm. F. Ricks presided and the minutes of the October meeting were read by Secretary E. A. Jones and were approved. The secretary read a communication from the Ohio state board of commerce announcing the postponement of the annual meeting until December 9. C A. Gates and James C. Corns are the delegates appointed to represent the local board.

Interesting reports of the monthly meetings of the Philadelphia Museums were read relative to the commercial interests of the United States. The increase in the exports of American manufactures is a striking feature in the world's commercial history for the decade 1886 to 1896. The total gain in exports for the first seven months of 1896 over the same period of 1895 was $66,000,000, of which $31,500,000 were manufactured products.

The total value of exports of manufacturers for seven months ending July 31, 1896, exceeds the whole years average for the decade preceding 1892 A gain of $92,000,000 in manufactured exports for 1896 over 1888 is shown.

The following comparative statement of exports of American manufacturers is furnished:

Items	1886	1896
Manufactures of iron and steel	$15,715,000	$41,150,000
Agricultural implements	2,367,000	5,176,000
Leather and its manufactures	8,737,000	20,217,000
Wood and manufactures of	20,613,000	31,917,000
Copper, chiefly in ingots and bars	2,602,000	18,616,000
Brass and its manufactures	150,807	872,386
Carriages and cars for street and steam railroads	1,027,000	2,887,000
Glass and glassware	773,878	1,062,225
Gunpowder and explosives	611,330	1,381,259
Musical instruments	871,116	1,271,161
Paper and its manufactures	1,106,616	2,713,875
Paraffin and paraffin wax	1,720,313	4,106,811
Soap	882,777	1,278,615
Woolens	653,036	913,069

It is evident from this exhibit that American manufactures are fast becoming factors of high influence in the commerce of the world.

Bicycles which did not figure in a separate class in 1895 were exported to the value of $2 098,365 for seven months ending with July.

Ohio Dairy School.

The third session of the Dairy School of the College of Agriculture and Domestic Science of the Ohio State University opens January 6, 1897, and continues ten weeks. The course consists of actual practice in butter making, cheese-making and pasteurizing milk, by means of the most approved apparatus and appliances. Lectures are given and recitations are held upon these topics; also upon the breeds, breeding, feeding and diseases of dairy cattle The total fees are $15 There are hundreds of persons in Ohio who could materially increase their earning capacity by taking this course, fitting themselves to operate creameries or cheese factories, to manage dairy farms, or by improving their present dairy methods upon their own farms.

The Walling and Jackson Cases.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The court of appeals has selected Judge Hazelrigg to write an opinion for court in the cases of Walling and Jackson.

Democratic Governor in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The Banner, with official and unofficial returns from all but ten counties, give Taylor, Democratic candidate for governor, a majority of 2,575. The ten counties gave a Republican majority of 345 in 1894.

SENATOR BUTLER TALKS

He Gives His Reasons for the Defeat of Bryan

AND PREDICTS MORE HARD TIMES

The Republicans May Have but Two Electoral Votes in Delaware—The Kentucky Vote Will be Divided—Miners Refuse to Work in Jackson District.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—Senator Butler has issued an address to the people of the United States, saying that the People's party was the only one that unitedly supported the vital issue represented by Bryan. The money power had subsidized Cleveland's administration, hoping to continue both the Republican and Democratic parties. The People's party exposed the plot, prevented its success, and forced the Democratic party to repudiate Clevelandism. He accounts for Bryan's defeat by the refusal of Republicans to support any candidate on the Democratic ticket, mistrusting Democratic promises. He predicts four years' more of falling prices and depression in business.

But Two Electors in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Although the Republicans carried the state by nearly 40,000, McKinley will get but two electors, as the third was voted for as "John G. Shaw" and "John G. Shaw, jr." The vote counted as for two men, and this elected one Bryan elector. The matter may be taken to the courts.

Bad Fire at Xenia.

XENIA, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Jobe Brothers' dry goods store was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was started by two drunken men, Wm. Potter and Carter Millburn, who were smoking in the third story. They have been arrested, charged with arson. Loss, $33,000.

A Fire in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Washington & Lowries dry goods house, in Washington street, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, $50,000. Two adjoining stores suffered severely by water.

A West Virginia Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Benjamin Trapnell jr., of Charleston, W. Va., has been appointed assistant United States attorney for the district of West Virginia, vice J. H. Couch jr, dismissed.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Result of the Autopsy Over the Body of F. M. Corl.

The autopsy held over the body of the late Rev. F. M. Corl, Friday, revealed the fact that death had resulted from an irregular dilation of the stomach and a constriction of the pylorus and duodenum. In plain words death was caused by starvation. The stomach was dilated to three times its normal size. The pylorus and duodenum were so badly constricted that no food could pass through them and caused an accumulation of gas in the stomach The latter was absolutely incapable of action.

The body was reduced almost to a skeleton, and life for some time previous to death had apparently been prolonged by the absorption of the flesh.

The examination was made by Drs. T. J. and T. F Reed, Neil Hardy and Dr. Culbertson, of this city, Dr Shetler, of Navarre, and Dr. Corl, a brother of the deceased, of Middletown.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

But Partially Completed This Afternoon.

CANTON, Nov. 7.—The official count of the vote of Stark county was only partially completed at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The total vote is larger by 1,000 than ever before in the history of the county, reaching 23,782. The vote cast for the first elector on each ticket was as follows: Mack, Republican, 12,111; Powell, Democrat, 11,271; Barr, Populist, 78; Wells, Prohibition, 120; O'Dell, Nationalist, 26; Hostery, Socialist Labor party, 54; Lynch, National Democrat, 26 The vote for secretary of state was as follows: Kinney, Republican, 12,026; White, Democrat, 11,743; Rockhill, Prohibition, 155; Bates, National party, 37; Wells, Socialist, 63.

The official vote for prosecuting attorney, Upham, 11,362, Pomerene, 11,982. Pomerene's plurality, 620

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Money Received by the Palmyra Men During the Strike.

LLOYD, O., Nov. 2.—Now that the strike at Palmyra has been settled and the miners returned to work, we will give to the miners of Ohio an account of the money received for the relief of the miners and their families during the struggle for a living wage. From M. D. Ratchford, $305 00; from Gard Cady, Dalton, O., $247.00; from the miners' convention held at Massillon, May 11, P. A. Williams, secretary, $100.00; from J. W. Thomas, East Greenville, $13.25; from Thomas Parks, Kyle's Corners, $17.00; from E. R Williams, Church Hill, $14 75; from T. L Lewis, Bridgeport, $40.00; from Filer miners, Palmyra, $20 00. Total receipts, $757 00

SAMUEL JONES, Pres.
DANIEL JONES, Sec'y.

The Official Count in McKinley's Favor.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The official count of the city of Louisville increases McKinley's vote 85.

FIVE NEW MINES.

McKinley's Election Prompts One Opening Within the Next Four Weeks.

W. J. Mullins, of the James Mullins Coal Company of Wooster, spent the morning in the city. Mr. Mullins is highly elated over the election of Major McKinley, and said that as the result of his victory the Mullins Company will proceed within the next four weeks to open a new mine on the W. & L. E. railway. Three other mines, he said, may be opened by the company in the Massillon district either this winter or early next spring.

The Wainwright Coal Company has opened a four and one half foot vein of coal near Canal Fulton on the C., L. & W. railway. A switch to the mine will be laid at once.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

INJURED BY FALL OF ROCK.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Nov. 7.—John Nye, of Canal Fulton, was badly injured in the North Massillon mine, last Monday, by a heavy fall of rock, injuring his back and fracturing the bones of his right ankle He is resting as well as could be expected.

McClintock & Atkinson closed a week's engagement in Leonard's hall last Saturday night. They give a very good show, including all the latest jokes and songs. Mr. McClintock as a clogger has no equal. They deserve a good patronage wherever they show.

Mrs. Elizabeth Meisner was surprised by about fifty of her friends, Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guests, Mrs. Mary Poor and Mrs. Catharine Ranseweiler, of Albion, Mich. The day was spent in a social way, talking about by gone days and renewing old acquaintances, after which a beautiful supper was served and the party all returned home.

Tuesday's election passed off quietly with a large vote cast. Millport precinct gave McKinley 46; Bryan 146, a gain of nine over last year by the Republicans.

Our miners are working full time at present...Mrs. Barbara Kiefer is confined to her home with an attack of rheumatism...Geo Abale is on the sick list...Mrs. Jos. Steiner went to Canal Fulton, Thursday...Miss Mellie Bushman has returned home after spending a few weeks with Pittsburg relatives... James Pyle spent Sunday with North Lawrence friends.. John Abale was in Canal Fulton Thursday.

A GAIN OF NINE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov 7.—The Republicans gained nine votes here over last years' election. The Popocrats lost several votes from disabled and old men who were unable to climb the stairs to the polls.

Now for protection, reciprocity, prosperity and restriction of immigration. The last is one of the most vital to the interest of the laborer.

Jas A. Beitel won several wheelbarrow rides on the election. Gig Miesmer has the worst job to perform on McKinley's election. He is to hollow all night for McKinley in front of Beitel's house. Beitel says he is going to give him a drink of cider once in a while if he gets too hoarse.

CALLERS AT NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Nov. 6.—Miss Mandabaugh and Rollin James, of Akron; Miss Hess and Mr. Garrigues, of Massillon; and Mrs. Young and Miss Prosser spent last night at the home of Miss Bell. The party was highly entertained and are awaiting another invitation to call again.

ELECTION WEEK AT BOLIVAR.

BOLIVAR, Nov. 6.—The election in this precinct passed off quietly and without incident. The Democratic ticket received a majority of 41 in the township.

F. Weber, D C. Raline and James M. Rennells took the returns to New Philadelphia on Tuesday night after the election. They remained till Wednesday noon so as to get the returns from the lower end of the county. They report a Democratic majority of 800 in the county and every Republican on the county ticket defeated.

Lewis A. Helwick and W. C. Keefer went to Beach City yesterday on business They found the Republicans feeling jubilant over the election.

The rain has stopped the corn husking for a few days, but the fodder was getting dry and rain will not hurt it much, as it was most too dry.

We noticed a large load of choice apples on the street Monday. We did not get to know who purchased them.

A. J Young and C R. Keefer were home from Norwalk to vote on Tuesday. They returned.

The cider laid up this fall has commenced to show its strength. I have seen it throw some pretty heavy men. Different individuals have laid up quits a lot of older, with a view to selling it by the jug We have no objections to any one taking a drink of cider if they feel like it, but we do hate to see them make hogs of themselves.

NEWS OF BEACH CITY.

BEACH CITY, Nov. 6.—The Rev. Mr. Larimer, of Shanesville, will preach in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Kanoble was buried Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Randall, of Albion, Wis., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kaldenbaugh.

Benard Welly was buried Thursday, from the Welly church, the Rev. Mr. Camp, of Canton, officiating.

Dr. Segrist has moved to Bowerstown. While here the doctor made a great many friends

Tried to Kill Three, Then Suicided.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Thomas Lynch, colored, today cut the throats of his wife, aunt and Anny Smith, than cut his own. Anny Smith is dead, but it is thought the others will recover.

Won't Work at the Cut Rate.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—In the Jackson district most of the coal miners refused to go to work at the cut rate of forty-five cents.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1896.

For the first time in the history of New York city, the Republican candidate for Governor carried it. Even in 1894, when Strong (Rep.) had 45,000 plurality for mayor, and Morton (Rep.) for Governor, had 156,000 plurality in the state, Hill (Dem.) carried the city by 2,780.

The Democratic brethren of Kentucky are crying fraud. Is'nt it strange to hear this sort of thing from the solid South where for years and years Republicans were given to understand that it was something of a concession to be permitted to live.

Major McKinley has been elected President without having made a single promise beyond his public pledge to carry out the mandates of the party platform. THE INDEPENDENT predicts that he will surround himself with a cabinet of strong, true and tried men, whose names, in themselves, will give satisfaction to the whole country.

Young Mr. Bryan need not give way to despair. Until nominated for the Presidency he was able to earn something like $1,500 a year as a lawyer. Now Siegel, Cooper & Co. have offered him $25,000 a year to be their counsel. Since the receipt of this proposition he has been offered by a New York bureau $50,000 a year for a series of lectures.

The latest telegram says: "The Republicans have abandoned all hope of Texas, and the state is conceded to Bryan. The fusion between the Populists and Republicans in this state did not prove a success." The fusion was a failure and it ought to have been a failure. The Republicans had no business mixing themselves up with that sort of a party.

The idea that we are to have an immediate business recovery ought not to be fostered in this hour of Republican triumph. The aspect of affairs is certainly brightening, however, and will doubtless continue to grow brighter Thursday pig iron was selling at the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys at $12.25, which means that the price in Pittsburg was from $12 60 to $13.90. Some brokers reported that large sales were made at the advanced figures. This is a hopeful sign The condition of the iron market always seems to be the truest test of the condition of trade generally.

Ohio has gone Republican, so it is unofficially ascertained, by 52,297. The Republicans have 15 congressmen and the Democrats 6. Last year Governor Bushnell's plurality was 92,622, but Mr. Coxey (Pop.) received 52,675 votes and the Prohibition vote was 21,263. These two tickets cast a vote, therefore, of 73,939, or within 18,683 of Bushnell's plurality. This year there was no Populist vote, and the Prohibition vote, owing to the change of front of that party, went to the Democrats. The Republican victory in Ohio is, therefore, greater this year, upon analysis, than it was in either 1895 or 1894.

The absence of sectional lines in the victory of Major McKinley is a wholesome and a gratifying feature of it. He carried Maine in the extreme northeast, and he carried Oregon in the northwest. He secured all the states north of the Ohio, but he also obtained West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky south of the Ohio. He carried all the Northern and one of the Southern states east of the Mississippi, and he also carried Iowa and Minnesota west of the Mississippi. Wyoming is probably his, and Tennessee and North Carolina if not his certainly came very near it. His has been a national triumph, and all the more valuable because it is so.

The best indications now available are that the Senate organized will contain a majority of eight members favorable to sound money. This majority will include a number of Democrats, who can be relied upon to oppose every other political policy proposed by President McKinley. There will be a nominal Republican majority, also, but it will include several silver senators. Whether they will block the passage of a new revenue law, demanding silver legislations as the price of their votes, just as they did last year, is something for conjecture. The outlook is fairly hopeful for a new revenue bill, and reasonable agreement between President, House and Senate.

Answering its own question, "What should be done next?" the New York Sun says: "While the United States is politically safe, it remains without revenue adequate to pay its running expenses, having been brought into that unwonted predicament with semi-insane deliberation, and kept in it with reckless and mendacious obstinacy in the face of long continued proof of its danger. It is for the statesmen in congress to remedy this pressing trouble in the national finances at the very first opportunity, the short way to do it being to pass the Dingley bill for increased revenue that is now on the calendar of the senate. In the light of the late election the prompt passage of the Dingley bill is called for by the common sense of international trade as well as by the government's unarrested slide toward bankruptcy."

The shipment of wheat to India direct from San Francisco probably aroused more interest among Chicago and New York grain brokers than any commercial event of the year. At first the news was discredited, as it seemed like the old proverb of "carrying coals to Newcastle," but when the news was verified it was a dark day for those who were on the bear side of the market. Harper's Weekly goes on to say that San Francisco grain dealers who had the courage of their convictions, and bought wheat liberally when it was below the dollar mark, have realized great profits. George W. McNear, who probably handles more wheat than any one on the Pacific coast, predicted several months ago that wheat would go up to $1.50 before Christmas. He bought 75,000 tons, and his profit on this amount to $750,000. Eppinger & Co., who have about 40,000 tons, estimate their profits at a round $500,000, while a score of other brokers have gained a handsome fortune by the sudden rise. Unfortunately the California farmer has profited nothing by this advance in wheat, for nine-tenths of the season's crop is in the hands of the middle-men; but the unexpected rise has helped him materially, as it has increased the value of his grain land, and has made it far easier for him to secure loans from the banks.

The cabinet members have already begun to make Major McKinley's work easy. The future of Mark Hanna seems to be what puzzles them most Mr. Hanna went on record some time ago as unwilling to accept any office within the gift of the administration. THE INDEPENDENT's idea of Mr. Hanna is that he will persist in this attitude. Major McKinley will probably offer him a post, and when it has been declined, he will be a liberty to select another Ohio man. That Ohio man, in the judgment of THE INDEPENDENT, will be Wm. R. Day, and while he would occupy any position that could be offered to him with credit to himself and the country, the office of attorney general would be most nearly adapted to his talents and training. A President has the undoubted right to place in his official family at least one tried and true personal friend, and Major McKinley has none who is warmer in his devotion, or to whom he turns with more confidence than Judge Day. Harrison appointed two personal friends to cabinet offices, and Cleveland has done it after each of his elections. Aside from that Judge Day's professional standing is such that the appointment could not be criticised. The son of Chief Justice Day of the supreme court of Ohio, he inherits strong intellectual qualities, and to these he adds his own attainments, which have made him among the first of Ohio's galaxy of able lawyers.

M'KINLEY AND REED.

This is from the New York Sun, and THE INDEPENDENT adopts it for its own: "For secretary of state in the administration of President McKinley: The Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. This is not a nomination. It is not even a suggestion. It is merely an indication of what the next President of the United States will do, if he follows the example of Lincoln, of Garfield and of Harrison in selecting as his principal cabinet adviser the most distinguished and most capable Eastern statesman among his competitors in the nominating convention. And what a truly American secretary of state the man of Maine would make!"

A DREAM CASTLE'S COLLAPSE.

Poor Bryan! There is something pathetic in the picture drawn in the Lincoln house on Tuesday night. One who was with him says:

"I never saw such a face, and I never saw such a man.

"He sat like a general reading the reports of some great battle in which whole armies were swept away. His eye never changed. His countenance was unreadable.

"State after state wheeled into line against him—North, South, East. West. The shrill noise of the telegraph instruments never ceased.

"He wore a black velvet jacket and a pink carnation was stuck in his buttonhole. At first his little daughters frollicked in the room where the news was being received. But the silence became too great. The children went away. Mrs. Bryan watched her husband's face with a look of dread.

"Hours passed, and then the leader went upstairs and stretched himself on his bed. In this attitude he worked out the result of the national struggle as the bulletins were brought to him. He uttered no sound of despair. But before the end came his face was the face of an old man. The revolution was smashed."

Kentucky's Electoral Vote.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—[By Associated Press]—A Louisville special to the Times-Star says it is very likely that the electoral vote of Kentucky will be divided. The official returns show a difference in the number of votes of each set of electors.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

A Great Meeting of Temperance Women.

ITS PRINCIPAL FEATURE.

A Remarkable Armenian Demonstration.

Stage Draped In Mourning and Band Playing a Dead March—Other Features of the Programme—A Novel State Demonstration—Miss Willard's Perennial Reelection—Other Business to Be Done.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The twenty-third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held here, beginning Friday next. Between 500 and 600 delegates will attend. The membership of the union is now more than 300,000.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union is today the greatest organization in the world composed entirely of women and managed by women. It was founded in the United States in 1874, and it is a social factor now in every civilized country in the world.

Origin of the Movement.

The temperance movement was of American origin. It began with the publication in Philadelphia in 1785 of an essay by Dr. Benjamin Rush on "The Effects of Ardent Spirits on the Human Body and Mind." This paper was republished in England in 1786, and it attracted wide attention in both countries. The outcome of the discussions aroused was the organization of the first modern temperance society by Dr. Lyman Beecher and Dr. B. J. Clark at Greenfield, Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1808. This society declared for total abstinence from distilled but not from fermented liquors. Dr. Rush having made a distinction between them which it was learned afterwa'd was incorrect.

The movement did not assume a national character until 1826, when the American Temperance society was founded. Three years later Scotland and Ireland took the matter up, and in 1830 the first English society was organized at Bradford. Two years afterward the total abstinence movement began.

In all the movements against drink men were the chief agents until 23 years ago. On the 23d of December, 1873, Dr. Dio Lewis of Boston delivered a temperance address in the town hall of the little town of Hillsboro, O. Among other illustrations he told the story of his mother who, be-

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD.

cause of her husband's drinking habits, went to the saloon where he obtained liquor and begged and prayed until it was closed.

"Ladies," he added, "you might do the same thing in Hillsboro if you had the same faith."

Some one in the audience suggested that the speaker ask how many women present would take part in a crusade against the saloon. About 50 stood up at the call. Dr. Lewis asked how many of the men present would stand by them. About 60 arose. The movement was organized there and then. Mrs. Eliza Trimble Thompson, the daughter of Governor Trimble, was elected president. She was not present, but she accepted the responsibility later and met the other women at the old Presbyterian church the next morning. The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Psalm was read, a hymn was sung and the women of Hillsboro went forth to fight the saloon.

This crusade attracted attention all over the state, and similar movements were started in other places. Within two months saloons had been closed in more than 250 towns and villages of Ohio. Then the excitement subsided in some measure, but the work was continued in a quieter way, and local societies were organized under many names.

In the fall of 1874 some of the leaders of the woman's movement decided to call a convention to form a national organization. It met at Cleveland Nov. 17, 1874. Seventeen states sent delegates. They formed the National Woman's Christian Temperance union substantially as it exists today. The delegates who will assemble here next Friday will come from every state and territory in the Union. With an active membership of 300,000 in the national organization they will represent nearly 600,000 active and honorary members and juvenile followers. They will legislate concerning work which covers a field broader than that of any organization in this country except the great political parties. They will speak to the whole world for the woman's Christian temperance movement now girdles the globe.

The Movement Abroad.

It was not long after the formation of the national union in this country that the women of Canada and those of Great Britain organized similar movements. In 1883 Mrs. M. C. Leavitt of Boston started out as a missionary organizer, going from San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands and continuing toward the west. The proceeds of her lectures paid her expenses. She interviewed kings and emperors in almost all the capitals she visited and everywhere she organized unions on the plan of the national union here. In 1889 Miss Jessie Ackerman started on a similar mission under like conditions. Meantime, in 1883, the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union had been organized, with John Bright's sister, Mrs. Margaret Bright Lucas, as president.

The objects of the national unions throughout the world and of the World's union are the same—to educate the young in temperance and prohibition principles, to reform the drinking classes and to secure the entire prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors as beverages. The work is classified as preventive, educational, evangelical, social and legal. Under these divisions are 40 departments. Each department is under a woman superintendent, and it is her duty to secure the appointment of a superintendent for the same work in each state. The state superintendents appoint superintendents in the district, county or local unions. Chief among the departments thus organized are:

The Department of Organization.—For organizing in the temperance cause young children, young people, colored people and people of foreign birth.

The Department of Health.—To teach the study of sanitation.

The Department of Heredity.—To teach the power and force of heredity in individuals and races.

The Department of Scientific Instruction—To secure legislation making the study of the nature and effects of alcohol on the human system compulsory in the public schools.

The Department of Sunday School Work.—To teach students of the Bible moral responsibility as applied to the individual and to the state.

The Department of Temperance Literature.—To prepare and circulate books, papers and leaflets and to furnish courses of topical study for local meetings.

The Department of Narcotics.—To prepare and circulate leaflets on the use of tobacco, opium, etc.

The Evangelical Department.—To inspire members to carry to the drinking classes the gospel cure for intemperance, to hold meetings among nonchurchgoers, to go into the byways and open the door of opportunity.

There are also the department of work in prisons, jails and police stations, the flower mission, the railroad department, the departments of soldiers and sailors and lumbermen, promotion of social purity, state and county fairs, legislation and petitions, franchise, peace and international arbitration, young women's work.

Review of the Work.

To review the work accomplished by these and other departments would fill a volume. Not the least important achievement in the eyes of the leaders of the temperance movement is the provision in the laws of about 30 states and of the United States, applying to the District of Columbia and the territories, making compulsory "the study of physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effect of alcoholic stimulants and narcotics on the human system" in the public schools.

The union maintains a publishing house in Chicago which handles about $150,000 worth of work in a year, distributing about 125,000,000 pages of temperance literature. It has several serial publications, among them The Union Signal, which is the organ of the peace department; The Oak and Ivy Leaf, which is the organ of the young women, and The Young Crusader, which is the organ of the children. It maintains a lecture bureau, which furnishes speakers on temperance and other topics. It has established a temperance hospital and erected a splendid business building in Chicago. It holds mass meetings every summer at mountain and seashore resorts and conducts at the Chautauqua assembly "schools of method" to prepare trained workers for the field. It has national organizers traveling from place to place extending the union and holding its members together. It sends missionaries into foreign fields. And all this work it accomplishes on a contribution of 10 cents for each local member from the state organization, with the aid of such small gifts as are made to it from time to time.

The headquarters of the national society are at Evanston, Ills., which is the home of Miss Frances E. Willard, the national president. With her are the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Catherine L. Stevenson of Massachusetts, and the treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker of Illinois. Other officers are Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Maine, vice president at large; Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Missouri, recording secretary, and Mrs. F. E. Beauchamp of Kentucky, assistant recording secretary.

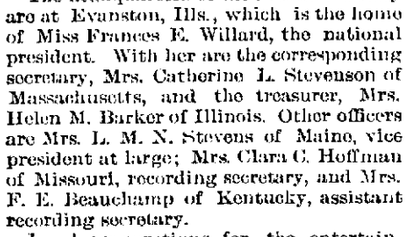
Local preparations for the entertainment of the delegates have been in the hands of Mrs. F. H. Ingalls. The convention will be held in the Music hall of the Exposition building, Nov. 13 to 18. The hall will be beautifully decorated in the national colors and white, the emblem of the W. C. T. U. Miss Frances E. Willard will deliver her annual address at the Friday session, which begins at 9 a. m. On the evening of the same day there will be addresses of welcome from C. P. Walbridge, mayor of the city; Rev. C. S. Sargent, president Evangelical Alliance; Mrs. O. M. Lake, president Catholic Woman's Temperance union; Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, president Missouri W. C. T. U., and Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, president St. Louis W. C. T. U. The response to these addresses will be made by Miss Frances E. Willard, LL. D., president World's W. C. T. U.

Reports from superintendents of departments will occupy the first two days of the convention. Saturday afternoon friends and distinguished guests will be introduced to the convention. Saturday evening will be Young Woman's Christian Temperance union night, with addresses from Mrs. Frances J. Barnes of New York, superintendent of the "Y" branch; Miss Frances Ensign, national lecturer for the Y. W. C. T. U., and Miss Belle Kearney of Mississippi, national lecturer.

Sunday morning the women will occupy many pulpits in the city churches.

The Armenian Demonstration.

Sunday at 3 p. m. an Armenian demonstration will be held in Music hall. Miss Rebecca Krikorian, Mr. Greene, secretary



EXPOSITION HALL.

[Where the convention will be held.]

of the Armenian relief fund, and Armenians who are now in this country, will be present and speak. The "Dead March From Saul" will be played by a military band, the stage will be draped in mourning, and suitable music will be furnished.

Monday night, Nov. 16, the time will be divided between Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, national superintendent of the department of scientific temperance instruction, and Mrs. Helen G. Rice, national superintendent of the Loyal Temperance legion department. The children will take part during the time occupied by Mrs. Rice. They will give the motto and rallying cry of the states making the largest increase in Loyal Temperance legion work.

Tuesday night will be president's night, and addresses will be made by the presidents whose states have made the largest increase in membership during the past year.

A reception will be given to the delegates in order that they may meet the general officers and distinguished guests. This will be held in the Exposition building Wednesday at 2 p. m. Reports of organizers and lecturers will occupy part of the time on Wednesday.

Wednesday night is called demonstration night. States will parade, each state in a body marching to the platform, where they will give their motto and sing their song. The superintendents of the various departments will be represented in the parade by young ladies or children, each having some special device representing the department. This is an entirely new departure for the W. C. T. U., and no doubt will be very interesting.

The business of the convention will include, of course, reports from the secretaries and the treasurer and an election of officers for the ensuing year. Miss Willard no doubt will be elected president for the eighteenth consecutive time, and the moment of her election will be made impressive by the singing of the doxology.

The following incidental meetings are to be held in Schuyler Memorial hall Wednesday: The evangelist department will

MISS WILLARD'S OLD HOME.

[Now a retreat for veteran W. C. T. U.'s.]

hold a prayer meeting at 8 a. m. under the direction of Elizabeth Greenwood; the Loyal Temperance legion, under the direction of Mrs. Rice, will meet at 8:15; scientific temperance instruction, under Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, 4 p. m., and the young people, under the direction of Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, at 6:30 p. m.

Several distinguished guests are expected, among them Miss Agnes Slack, secretary World's W. C. T. U., and Miss Clara Barton.

The musical director for the convention is Mrs. Alice J. Harris, Boston, a woman famous for her talent as a leader. The musical programme prepared is the best ever furnished for a national convention. Mrs. Ingalls and her associates are making great efforts to make this the best convention ever held.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

Arsenic In Cigarettes.

The announcement that arsenic is employed in the colored wrappers in which cigarettes are sold will hardly be received with feelings of satisfaction by those who are in the habit of indulging in this particular form of smoking. That arsenic is contained in wall papers, in the bindings of our books, in advertisement cards and in many articles of daily domestic use is well known, but that it should contaminate our cigarettes is a much more serious matter. We have long been accustomed to receive a colored photograph or some similar inconsiderate trifle with our purchases, but that in addition we should be presented with an appreciable quantity of an active poison certainly exceeds our expectations. It is true that the arsenic is confined to the case or colored wrapper, but it has been found experimentally that it readily rubs off on the fingers, especially when moist, and that from them it is equally readily conveyed to the cigarettes themselves. Arsenic, when inhaled in even small quantities, gives rise to a chronic cough, spitting of blood, progressive loss of flesh and other symptoms which we are accustomed to associate with the early stages of consumption. Dr. Murrell, as the result of the examination of a large number of specimens both of cigarettes and tobacco, reports that arsenic is present in more than a third of the brands in common use. It is by no means confined to the cheaper specimens, but is met with in even high class cigarettes. In Germany and other countries the use of arsenic by paper manufacturers is prohibited, and it seems desirable that some restriction should be placed on its employment by British and American firms.—British Medical Journal.

"Men as Trees Walking."

The experience recorded in the Scriptures in which a blind man miraculously restored to sight declared that he saw "men as trees walking" has been curiously paralleled by a case reported by a Canadian newspaper, the Pembroke Standard.

According to this journal, a man of Pembroke, 60 years of age, who had never seen at all, received his sight through the removal of a cataract. When the bandage was first removed from his eyes after the operation, the patient started violently and cried out as if with fear, and for a time was apparently suffering from nervous shock as the result of his new found sense.

One of the first things he noticed was a flock of sparrows, and when asked what they were he responded that he thought they were teacups! This was certainly a more curious mistake than the Scriptural one.

A few minutes afterward he was shown a watch and asked what it was. He waited a moment until he heard it tick, and then said it was a watch.

The blaze of a lamp, shown him by daylight, excited the most lively surprise in his mind. He had no idea what it was and wanted to pick it up with his fingers.

He was, however, in the greatest delight in the possession of the new found faculty. When, after his first day of seeing, night fell, he wept in despair, believing that he was losing the sight which had been so wonderfully found after more than 60 years of darkness.

A Turtle Twelve Feet In Length.

The most gigantic turtles that existed during the geological ages appear to have inhabited the foothills of the Himalaya mountains. The shells and bones of these extinct creatures, which occasionally wash out of the ravines where they have been buried for untold ages, prove that they were more than twice as large as any specimen of the tortoise family which now exists. A specimen of the shell of one of these old time monsters which may be seen in the National museum at Calcutta is 6 inches thick, 12 feet and a fraction in length, 8 feet broad and more than 5 feet in height when standing upside down, like an inverted saucer.—St. Louis Republic.

In This Case, Poor.

He—You must have confidence in me, for you know that I am the architect of my own fortune.

She—I realize that, but you know that an architect must be governed by the nature of his materials.—Detroit Free Press.

A WOMAN WHO CAN SHOOT.

Mrs. Clayton W. Carson Has Become an Expert With a Gun.

Mrs. Clayton W. Carson of Chicago is one of the best shots in the country, and yet, up to a few years ago, she was even more timid about firearms than the average woman. Indeed her invariable response to a suggestion that she should learn how to shoot was, "I would not shoot a gun for all the money in the world."

The change in her attitude with reference to guns was brought about by an illness. It was a serious illness, which lasted four months. When she was convalescing, her husband, who is a physician, advised her to take gun exercise as a health restorer. Mrs. Carson reluctantly acted upon the suggestion. A gun was bought, and she began practicing on bottles at a shooting club of which her husband is a member. In a short time she became infatuated with the sport. Her original antipathy to it entirely disappeared and was replaced by boundless enthusiasm, and finally she became such an adept that veteran marksmen were surprised. Recently the fair gunner captured first honors in a prize shoot. During a special trip in North Dakota she shot at 64 chickens, missing only two. In a recent tour Mrs. Carson missed only one bird, and while in a carriage slipped in a shell and made the remarkable conquest of a chicken flying over the road 50 yards beyond her.

MRS. CARSON.

Mrs. Carson does not use a rifle in the field. Her pet is a double barreled 16 gauge shotgun. The stock is so made that by pressing the butt in the fold of the elbow the first finger catches the forward trigger. To avoid bruising the shoulder there is one-half an inch of soft rubber on the butt.

CYCLING CHAT.

Tom Eck has decided not to take his string of professional riders to the antipodes this winter.

The police records of Washington show that during the year 170 bicycles were stolen in that city.

Eddie Bald, the bicyclist, says that he will accept Cooper's challenge for a series of three races for $1,000 a side, providing the conditions are favorable.

An attempt will be made to bring J. W. Stocks, the Englishman, to this country for the six day race at Madison Square Garden, New York, this winter.

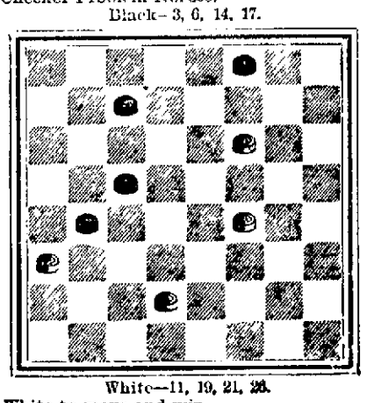
At the next national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen an effort will be made to abolish the rules prohibiting professional wheelmen from holding membership in the league.

Another Chainless Wheel.

Starbuck, the American cycler who will brush up against the Australian cracks, put in some time recently testing the merits of a new gear which has been invented by a Philadelphia jeweler. The plan of the contrivance is apparently based upon a close study of the "insides" of a watch. A well made cogwheel about 10 inches in diameter is attached to the crank axle. Back of this and engaging it is another of the same size. This latter wheel engages a much smaller cog wheel, which is attached to the axle of the rear wheel. On his first trial Starbuck did an unpaced third in 39 2-5 seconds. He says the friction is light, and he thinks with a little practice on it he could cut down some records.

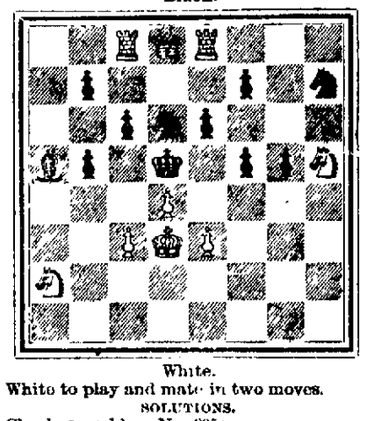
CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 396.
Black—3, 6, 14, 17.



White—11, 19, 21, 26.
White to move and win.

Chess Problem No. 396.
Black.



White.
White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 395:

Black.	White.
1..11 to 15	1..24 to 20
2..15 to 24	2..28 to 19
3.. 7 to 11	3..31 to 27
4.. 8 to 7	4..27 to 24
5..13 to 17(*)	5..22 to 18
6..10 to 14	6..13 to 9
7.. 7 to 10	7.. 9 to 5
8..11 to 15	8.. 5 to 1
9..15 to 18	9.. 1 to 6
10.. 2 to 9	10..21 to 17
11..18 to 27	11..17 to 13
	Drawn

Chess problem No. 396:

White.	Black.
1..Kt x P	1..K x P
2..Kt to Q 7 mate	

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MILL WHEELS TURNING

Business Resumed Throughout the Country.

HOARDED MONEY TURNED LOOSE.

Improvements Commenced All Over the United States—Big Contracts Made and Large Enterprises Projected—A Great Many Men Being Employed.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 7.—Indications of returning prosperity to Pittsburg industries are seen on every side since the election. There is not a mill in Pittsburg and vicinity in operation where more men have not been put to work. There is but little doubt now that all of the mills will be in operation before the first of the month.

The flint glass factories are also getting in shape to start at the earliest moment.

With the exception of the window-glass works of the country the prospects are that all mills and factories will be in full operation before Dec. 1. The windowglass wage scale has not yet been settled, and is the only one to be arranged. The election, however, manufacturers and workers say, will likely bring the wage committee together soon, but the factories cannot now be started much before Dec. 15.

The Carnegie Steel company will build a large basic steel plant at Carnegie to cost a half million.

FINDLAY, O., Nov. 7.—The Dalzell, Gilmore and Creighton glassworks, Globe Window glassworks, Findlay Clay Pottery works, Bell Brothers, pottery, and the Findlay Table factory are starting up on full time and with increased number of hands to fill orders which were received contingent upon the election.

SHELBY, O., Nov. 7.—The Shelby steel tube works, which has employed only 300 men all summer, has hired 100 more since the election. The indications are that 1,000 will be at work in this shop in 30 days. The Shelby cycle works is increasing its force.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The most significant feature of the revival of business is the talk of mills opening in the near future, industries about to be started and new chances for employment of mechanics, clerks and laboring men.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 7.—Business has commenced to boom in this city. Two years ago 11 stations on the St. Joseph and Grand Island railroad were closed on account of dull business. Orders have been given for the opening of two of the stations, and, it is said, that others will be opened shortly. Commercial travelers have started out, many of whom have not visited their territory for months.

OMAHA, Nov. 7.—The Omaha Bridge and Terminal company will soon spend between $200,000 and $300,000 in improvements in this city. The Carter White Lead works increased its force 50 men. The Omaha Waterworks company arranged to begin expenditures of $100,000 at once.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 7.—Twenty of the leading manufacturing firms of this city have issued orders for beginning full time in their institutions next Monday. This will give employment to over 3,000 men here.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—The Russell Morgan printing works will start with full force on conditional orders.

The Sayers and Scoville carriage works, employing 125 hands, has resumed work.

The Lodge and Shipley Machine Tool company, which has been running full time on export duty, has closed its conditional contract for several thousand dollars' worth of new machinery to meet demands for domestic business. It will add 25 per cent to its working force next week. All the distilleries in this region not in operation will resume immediately.

HARRISON, O., Nov. 7.—The Pioneer drill company puts on a full force.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 7.—The Barney and Smith car works will start with 2,500 men.

ASHLAND, Ky., Nov. 7.—The Ashland Coal and Iron Railroad company will erect a large plant of coke ovens. The Norton ironworks and Ashland Steel company will resume work immediately on the branch railroad to Bath bounty.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 7.—The Arcade File company will resume on Monday. The Anderson Iron and Bolt company will put on all its men. The window and plate glassworks are preparing to resume work. The American Wire Nail company will resume work next week in its immense mill.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 7.—The Lloyd Booth company has been awarded the contract for machinery at an immense cost for the $1,000,000 steel plant to be built at Sharon.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Senator Camden has concluded a deal with the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by which $1,000,000 will be invested immediately in manufacturing plants in West Virginia, which depended on the election.

TOLEDO, Nov. 7.—The M. J. Cooney Carriage works, which shut down 60 days ago, will resume Monday with 166 men. The Toledo Drop Forge company will increase its force of 150 men to 300 at once. The Gendron Wheel company, which has been closed down, will resume work in a few days with 500 men.

The jobbers and wholesale dealers have started out their drummers. The railroads are also increasing the number of their crews in the yards and on the roads. The bankers are now paying out gold when called for as freely as they do silver or currency.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 7.—Gold is now circulating freely in business circles here. Jobbing houses have sent out all their commercial travelers and factories are arranging for the expected boom in business.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—The announcement is made on good authority that orders have been placed by the railroads of this country since the election for 30,000 new traffic cars and 200 locomotives. The day after election the Lake Shore railroad carried more commercial baggage out of Chicago than on any other day this year. The Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railway has ordered that its shops at Lorain, O., on which operations had been suspended, be completed at once. In this city the commercial travelers of nearly all the big jobbing houses will be sent out on the road next Monday. The park and boulevard commission will soon sell $250,000 of bonds, with the proceeds of which work will be carried on during the winter. The Lamson and Sessions company, nuts and bolts, have been working on half time and next week will work full time. The Otis steelworks will at once start all its departments. The Gobeille Pattern company will employ more men and fill contracts conditional upon the election. The Wellman-Seaver Engineering company will start at once on contracts calling for $60,000 worth of work. Several new business blocks will at once be commenced.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

A Security and Freedom Exists Not Felt For Years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: A great revolution has been effected this week in the conditions which control business. It could not be in any fair degree reflected as yet in transaction or in records, but there is ample evidence already that a crushing weight has been lifted and rolled away, and the business world has begun to adjust itself to a state of freedom and security which it has not known for years.

It was not strictly logical that wheat advanced 5 cents, reaching 82 cents for November and 85 cents for December and heavy realizing of profits showed perception of the fact. Western receipts were only 6,087,159 bushels, against 8,019,910 bushels last year, and Atlantic exports, flour included, were only 1,588,358 bushels against 1,590,833 bushels last year. A growing disposition appears among farmers to hold wheat for better prices than are now realized, although at present any advance checks buying for export.

The election immediately stiffened the prices of pigiron, which reached $12 at Pittsburg for Bessemer, and the certainty that many large orders for buildings and bridges and other finished forms would now become operative justifies some advance. The future of this trade now depends upon the extent of increase in demand for finished products in iron and steel, which is likely to be materially affected by the course pursued by various combinations. The billet pool, which is still openly undersold at Pittsburg, and has caused no end of disturbance in business by favoring one class of producers to the detriment of another, has been in session here and is said to have changed its basis of allotment so as to secure fairer results. The nail combination is now threatened with a hostile league of jobbers and producers especially are undersold. The bar combination, notwithstanding its large rebate, is still demanding more than the prices at which steel bars are sold in great quantity.

A slight advance in sheetings and print cloths is the only change which yet appears in the market for cotton goods. Practically no change has yet appeared in woolens, but the reported purchase of wool, including one of 11,000,000 pounds of territory said to have been made by a syndicate, amounted to 18,561,000 pounds, against 5,621,350 last year and 8,215,000 in 1892. The average of prices rose about ½ cent in October and since Sept. 1, 104 quotations by Coates Brothers have risen from 12.16 cents to 12.92 cents or 6.3 per cent.

Failures for the week have been 230 in the United States, against 280 last year, and 52 in Canada, against 49 last year.

MORE TINPLATE MADE.

A Treasury Agent's Report Shows a Big Increase.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Special Treasury Agent Ayer has submitted to the secretary of the treasury his report covering the domestic output of tin and terneplates for the last fiscal year. From the statistics presented it appears that the production was 307,228,621 pounds, an increase over the year 1895 of over 58 per cent. Of last year's production 303,002,098 pounds, or more than 98⅓ per cent, were made from sheets rolled in the United States, as compared with 83 per cent for 1895.

The quantity of American sheetiron and steel made by stamping and other manufacturing firms into articles which were afterward tinned amounted to 10,586,110 pounds, an increase for the year of over 4,300,000 pounds. The production of block plates amounted to 334,014,798 pounds, an increase of 80 per cent. Thirty-six mills in the United States produced block plates last year as against 28 for the previous year. The consumption in the United States last year of tin and terneplates is stated approximately to have been 554,639,214 pounds.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

East Liverpool, O., Shaken — Steamer Lifted Out of Water.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 7.—A terrific explosion at a point up the river shook buildings along the water front in this city at 10:30 p. m. last night. The first news of the accident was brought to the city by the Pittsburg and Wheeling packet H. K. Bedford.

Her officers reported that a small craft, supposed to be carrying nitroglycerin, exploded near Georgetown four miles east of here. The Bedford was lifted out of the water by the force of the explosion.

Confessed to a Murder.

AKRON, O., Nov. 7.—William Clark has confessed that he and William Dempsey, both now under arrest here, murdered Joseph Lupinek, a student, in Cleveland, Oct. 24, the motive being robbery.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The treasury has lost $25,700 in gold coin and $42,700 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $118,414,514. The net gain in gold was $915,000.

School Question to Be Settled.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 7.—The parochial school question, which has caused so much bitterness and warfare in this county for several years, is on the eve of settlement.

Will Maintain Organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—W. D. Bynum declares that the organization of the gold Democrats will be maintained.

BRYAN STILL FIGHTS.

He Issues a Manifesto to His Followers.

TELLS THEM NOT TO DESPAIR.

He Declines All Tempting Business Offers to Continue to Work For the Free Coinage of Silver—What He Says In His Statement.

LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—Mr. Bryan has given out the following:

To the Bimetallists of the United States:

Conscious that millions of loyal hearts are saddened by temporary defeat, I beg to offer a word of hope and encouragement. No cause ever had supporters more brave, earnest and devoted than those who have espoused the cause of bimetallism. They have fought from conviction, and have fought with all the zeal which conviction inspires. Events will prove whether they are right or wrong. Having done their duty as they saw it, they have nothing to regret. The Republican candidate has been heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. If his policies bring real prosperity to the American people, those who opposed him will share in that prosperity. If, on the other hand, his policies prove an injury to the people generally, those of his supporters who do not belong to the officeholding class, or to the privileged classes, will suffer in common with those who opposed him. The friends of bimetallism have not been vanquished; they have simply have been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the moneychangers against the welfare of the human race and until convinced of their error they will continue the warfare against it.

The contest has been waged this year under great embarrassments and against great odds. For the first time during this generation public attention has been centered upon the money question as the paramount issue, and this has been done in spite of all attempts upon the part of our opponents to prevent it. The Republican convention held out the delusive hope of international bimetallism, while Republican leaders labored secretly for gold monometallism. Gold standard Democrats have publicly advocated the election of the Indianapolis ticket, while they labored secretly for the election of the Republican ticket. The trusts and corporations have tried to excite a fear of lawlessness while they have been defying the law and American financiers have boasted that they were the custodians of national honor while they were secretly bartering away the nation's financial independence. But in spite of the efforts of the administration and its supporters; in spite of the threats of money loaners at home and abroad; in spite of the coercion practiced by corporations and employers; in spite of trusts and syndicates; in spite of an enormous Republican campaign fund; and in spite of the influence of a hostile daily press, bimetallism has almost triumphed in its first great fight. The loss of a few states and that, too, by a very small plurality, has defeated bimetallism for the present, but bimetallism emerges from the contest stronger than it was four months ago.

I desire to commend the work of the three national committees which have joined in this campaign. Co-operation between the members of distinct political organization is always difficult, but it has been less so this year than usual. Interest in a common cause of great importance has reduced friction to a minimum. I hereby express my personal gratitude to the individual members, as well as the executive officers of the national committee of the Democratic, Populist and Silver parties for their efficient, untiring and unselfish labors. They have laid the foundation for future success, and will be remembered as pioneers when victory is at last secured.

No personal or political friend need grieve because of my defeat. My ambition has been to secure immediate legislation rather than to enjoy the honors of office. Therefore defeat brings to me no personal loss. Speaking for the wife who has shared my labors, as well as for myself, I desire to say that we have been amply repaid for all that we have done.

In the love of millions of our fellow citizens, so kindly expressed in knowledge gained by personal contact with the people and in broadened sympathies, we find full compensation for whatever efforts we have put forth. Our hearts have been touched by the devotion of friends, and our lives shall prove our appreciation of the affection which we prize as the richest reward which this campaign has brought.

In the face of an enemy rejoicing in its victory, let the roll be called for the engagement and urge all friends of bimetallism to renew their allegiance to the cause. If we are right, as I believe we are, we shall yet triumph. Until convinced of his error, let each advocate of bimetallism continue the work. Let all silver clubs retain their organization, hold regular meetings and circulate literature. Our opponents have succeeded in this campaign and must now put their theories to the test. Instead of talking mysteriously about "sound money" and "an honest dollar" they must now elaborate and defend a financial system. Every step taken by them should be publicly considered by the silver clubs. Our cause has prospered most where the money question has been longest discussed among the people. During the next four years it will be studied all over this nation even more than it has been studied in the past.

The year 1900 is not far away. Before that year arrives international bimetallism will cease to deceive; before that year arrives those who have called themselves gold standard Democrats will become bimetallists and be with us, or they will become Republicans and thus, open enemies; before that year arrives trusts will have convinced still more people that a trust is a menace to private welfare and to public safety; before that year arrives the evils of a gold standard will be even more evident than they are now, and the people then be ready to demand an American financial policy for the American people and will join with us in the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

W. J. BRYAN

Mr. Bryan has replied to some of the offers of employment at high salaries which he has received since election day, declining them on the ground that he desires to be free to devote a large portion of his time in the future to the advocacy of bimetallism.

Fitz In San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Bob Fitzsimmons has arrived from the east, accompanied by his wife and baby, and will at once proceed to get into condition for his meeting with Tom Sharkey, which comes off before the National Athletic club on Dec. 8 next.

The Walling Appeal Argued.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 7.—The arguments in the appeal of Alonzo Walling, convicted of beheading Pearl Bryan, have been heard by the Kentucky court of appeals. Decision will be reserved for some days.

THE TARIFF IN DOUBT.

Combinations In the Senate May Prevent Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The next senate, it is believed, will stand: Republicans, 44; Democrats, 33; Populists and Independents, 13. This table takes all states out of the doubtful column, placing Kentcky and North Carolina in the Republican column, as Senator Butler said that a free silver Republican probably would be returned by the fusionists; Delaware in the Democratic column and Kansis and South Dakota in the Independent and Populist column.

This will prevent the Republicans from taking control of the senate unless some of those who bolted the Republican platform at St. Louis should return. It is difficult to estimate the exact standing of the next senate on the money question owing to the new alignment of parties in the recent campaign. Men who have been pronounced silver men have been supporting the Republican platform and candidate, and pronounced gold men have supported the Democratic platform and candidates. Perkins of California, Wolcott of Colorado, Shoup of Idaho, Carter of Montana, Mitchell of Oregon, Wilson of Washington and Clark and Warren of Wyoming have all voted for and supported silver legislation, and what course they will now take in the senate is altogether problematical.

Among the Democrats Gorman of Maryland, Smith of New Jersey, Murphy of New York, Faulkner of West Virginia and Mitchell of Wisconsin all have voted against silver and yet supported the Democratic party in this campaign. As no free coinage bill possibly could pass the house this fact would influence voting in the senate on the silver question, especially in the shape of a rider to a tariff bill. The probability is that on a free coinage to a tariff bill all of the 44 Republicans would vote against it and possibly some Democrats, such as Caffery of Louisiana, Gray of Delaware and Lindsay of Kentucky, who bolted the Chicago platform, and perhaps even some of those who supported Bryan during the campaign.

It also is not unlikely that some of the Republican senators who bolted the Republican platform might take a position which would permit a tariff bill in which their constituents are largely interested because of wool, lumber and lead ores to become a law. Senator Faulkner, Democrat, of West Virginia, said that the silver men by standing solidly with the Democrats could prevent tariff legislation. Senator Butler, on the other hand, said that he and others of the Populists would support the right kind of a tariff bill, but not a measure like the McKinley bill. Mr. Butler wants adequate protection on raw materials.

Arrested Four Bank Swindlers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The police authorities here have run to earth a quartet of criminals who have been flooding the country, during the past few months, with dangerous forged bank drafts and have swindled banks both in New York and Chicago. The men are Walter B. Peters, Wilbs Herbert Connors, W. H. Smith and Thompson.

The Hatfields Captured.

THACKER, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Cap Hatfield and Glenn, his 14-year-old son, have been captured in the mountains on Tug river by a posse of citizens. They murdered John and Elliott Rutherford and Hance Chambers on election day. Hatfield was leader of the Hatfields when they battled with McCoys years ago.

Killed Himself and Son.

TOLEDO, Nov. 7.—The body of Conrad Eichhorn, formerly in the cigar and tobacco business in Sandusky, has been found dead in bed, along with his 15-year-old son, also dead, in Enterman's hotel. He had unscrewed the tip off the gas jet and turned on the gas full force. He and his wife had quarreled and separated.

Poisoned by Decayed Chicken.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Mrs Dr. J. S. White and two children and two servants and child have been poisoned by ptomaines poisoning from decayed chicken sent by the doctor from Kentucky. The servant's child died.

Congratulated by Woodmansee.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—Upon the suggestion of the advisory committee of National League, President Woodmansee has issued an address congratulating the members on the result of the election.

Indiana Republican by 20,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—The officials returns from the counties which are now coming in rapidly, do not change the official figures materially. McKinley's plurality will stand near 20,000. Mount (Rep.) for governor has led the state ticket everywhere. The Democrats have elected four out of the 13 members of congress. The legislature is Republican.

Mob Around Vote Counters.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 7.—The canvassing board is still in session counting the vote of New Castle county. They were at work in the courthouse all night surrounded constantly by a howling mob. The impression had gone forth that the Democratic inspectors intended to count out William R. Flynn, Republican, for sheriff. Republicans swear vengeance.

Died Under Suspicious Circumstances.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Chatham, Ont., says Mrs. A. C. Stewart, wife of a South Bend business man, has died there under suspicious circumstances, and the remains will be disinterred for investigation.

Wants to Escort McKinley.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Major Ed Brand, commanding the Chicago Hussar squadron, telegraped President-elect McKinley, tendering their services as a special escort at the inauguration.

Corrected Returns In Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 7.—Corrected returns in Ohio place McKinley's plurality at 52,229.

Storm on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—Lake Erie has been swept by a big storm, which did great damage to shipping.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Calls on the People to Observe the Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The president has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for His watchful care, which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge, with contrite hearts, their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

"Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

"On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation, and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen, and for all the other blessing that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first."

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

MRS. CASTLE SENTENCED.

She Gets Three Months In Prison—Her Husband Cleared.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, charged with shoplifting, in the sessions house in Clerkenwell, has resulted in Mr. Castle being acquitted and Mrs. Castle being sentenced to three months imprisonment without hard labor.

The prosecution refused to act against Mr. Castle, and he was accordingly cleared. Evidence was produced showing that Mrs. Castle was a victim of female trouble, which caused her to become a kleptomaniac.

The judge, in summing up, said that the court had great trouble in dealing with this difficult case, in which sympathy was almost interfering with justice, and knowing that whatever sentence he might pass would be carefully reviewed everywhere so that any danger to the prisoner's mental health would be carefully guarded against.

The judge then passed sentence of three months' imprisonment without hard labor upon Mrs. Castle. He added that he did so with the knowledge that the sentence would be revised elsewhere, and the general impression which afterward prevailed in court was that this means that the home office will shortly release Mrs Castle on her own recognizance.

The unfortunate woman, on hearing the sentence, went into hysterics, shrieking: "Oh, My God!" "Oh, My God," for nearly five minutes.

She threw up her arms and staggered about, muttering at times incoherently and then shrieked in wild agony.

Thanks to the attentions of the physicians who had administered sedatives to her, Mrs. Castle was calmer but tearful, and was able to enter a cab, accompanied by her husband and the chief jailer, and started for Wormwood Scrubbs prison.

The matron of Clerkenwell prison, who had been in attendance upon Mrs. Castle, said the prisoner had been in a very bad way after the sentence, and at one time, it was though, she was dying. The matron added that Mrs. Castle will have careful treatment at Wormwood Scrubbs, where she will be placed in the Woman's hospital.

MRS. W. H. VANDERBILT DEAD.

The Old Lady Taken Off Suddenly by Heart Disease.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Mary Louise Vanderbilt, widow of the late William H. Vanderbilt has died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, at Scarboro, in West Chester county.

Mrs. Vanderbilt had been visiting at the Shepard residence since the wedding of her granddaughter, the daughter of Mrs. Shepard. Mrs. Vanderbilt was up and about the house, but was attacked with heart failure and died in a few minutes. Dr. R. B. Content of this place was summoned and was present when Mrs. Vanderbilt died. Mrs. Shepard and Mrs. Bromley, a sister of Mrs Vanderbilt, were also present.

The death of Mrs. Vanderbilt was unexpected, as she was apparently in good health, and the attack came without warning. Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Mary Louise Kissam, daughter of a Reformed church minister of Albany. She was married to William H. Vanderbilt in 1841. The children of the marriage were Cornelius, William Kissam, Frederick W., George W., Margaret Louisa, who became the wife of the late Elliott F. Shepard; Emily Thorn, wife of William D. Sloane; Florence Adele, wife of H. McK. Twombley, and Eliza O., wife of W. Seward Webb.

A Postmaster Removed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The president has appointed Charles A. Keys postmaster at Springfield, Ills., vice Redick M. Ridgely, removed for offensive partisanship in politics.

Another Massacre Reported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7.—Reports are current that a massacre has occurred in an Armenian village near Kaisarieh and that 60 persons have been killed.

PAYING HIS BET.

A Loudonville Man On His Way to Canton With a Red Wagon.

A man wearing an odd-looking uniform and pulling a little red wagon arrived in the city about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. To the persons who gathered about him he gave cards, which read as follows:

"William Henry Ruth, of the Loudonville Advocate, and T. H. Parkinson, of the same place, on October 2, 1896, made a wager that in case of Bryan's election Mr. Parkinson would leave his hair grow for two years unmolested. Mr. Ruth was to pull this little red wagon to McKinley's residence, in Canton, a distance of sixty miles, in case of his election. Sympathizers may contribute if they so desire."

Ruth was accompanied by Irvin Cammarn, who is along to see that he walks all the way. Ruth said he felt all right, but he looked weary and was cold and blue. He expects to reach McKinley's residence tonight.

MY SICK SISTERS.

"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, palpitation of the heart, headache and pains in nearly all parts of my body. My physician said it was only indigestion, but his medicine did not help me any. I began the use of the Pinkham Remedies, particularly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles, and now those troubles are cured.

"I cannot praise it enough, and our druggist says the medicine is doing a world of good among his customers." —BELLE S. THOMPSON, New Bedford, Mass.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The market was more active today than it has been for any half holiday since the Venezuela war scare last December. The temper of speculation was quiet and the ease with which sales to realize profit were absorbed, indicate a large interest in outside buying.

Chicago—Wheat opened from ½ higher to ⅛ lower and was weak at a little less than the opening price for a while, but it gains strength and activity and sold up to 84⅛. It turned weak and sold down to 82⅜, but as the closing cables came higher and caused wheat to strengthen up and close at 82¾, and puts and calls 75⅛ and 80⅜.

Although the foreign demand is not quite so large as it was a week ago, the receipts have fallen off greatly, and good authority says there are no large lines of wheat and that it is a purchase, for it works higher every day, and May wheat will undoubtedly see one dollar a bushel. Oats was active and strong. Corn a little lower but firm. Provisions seem to be about bottom, and we advise the purchase of them.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	83¼	84⅛	82⅜	82¾
Dec.	78⅝	79⅝	77	79⅛
Oats.				
Dec.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
May	22¼	22⅝	22⅛	22¾
Corn.				
Dec.	25¼	25½	25⅛	25½
May	29¼	29¼	28¾	28⅝
Pork				
Dec	6 95	7 05	6 90	7 05
Jan.	7 85	7 95	7 80	7 95
Lard.				
Dec.	4 07	4 12	4 05	4 12
Jan.	4 30	4 32	4 25	4 32
Cash Wheat, 77.				
" Corn 24⅝.				
" Oats 18½.				
" Pork 7 5.				
" Lard 4 10.				

TOLEDO, Nov. 7.— [By Associated Press]—Wheat 90⅜.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	open-ing	high	low	close
American sugar	120½	121⅛	120¼	122
American Tobacco	80	80½	79¼	80¼
Canada Southern	51	51	50	51
C. B. & Q.	82¼	83⅜	82	83
Chicago gas	78½	78⅝	78	78
General electric	33½	34⅛	33½	34¾
Lake Shore	152	152	151	151
Louisville & Nashville	52¼	52⅞	52	52⅞
Manhattan	100	100	98	99½
Northwest	105	105¼	105	105
St Paul	79	79⅝	79	79½
Western Union	86½	88	86½	88

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, November 7, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	80
Wheat (new)	77
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	25 26
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-15
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	$1 10-1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	75
Hay, (old)	$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	$6 50-8 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	12½-14
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	08
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	6
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes, new	20
Onions	40-50
Apples, new	20-25
Peaches per bu	50-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Chickens, spring, dressed	10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	90-$1 20

Isaac H. Myers, of Wooster, Ohio, Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

WOOSTER, O., May 21, 1896.

To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O: Gents—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. Krieger, druggist, and used them for rheumatism and constipation. One of my arms was so badly afflicted that I could not remove my coat without assistance, and after using one box all pain had entirely left it. The medicine did me more good than anything I ever took. Yours very truly,

ISAAC H. MYERS,

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Mary Corns is spending a week with Mrs. Gans in Mansfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Coxey and family are spending the day in Cleveland.

Mrs. George Hardgrove and child are visiting friends in Canton and Louisville.

The will of Daniel Stanford, of Lawrence township, has been filed in the probate court in Canton.

"The Grasshopper," a tragic cantata, will be rendered in the Presbyterian chapel the 19th of November.

S. F. Parsell and Miss Clara Richter were married on Thursday evening, at St. Paul's parsonage, by the Rev. L. H. Barry.

Miss Gertrude A. Jack, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. John Waters, and will remain through the winter.

Miss Judith Brooks, of Salem, and Misses Corinne and Helen Clark, of New Haven, Conn., are guests of Miss Clara Burton.

Miss Jessie Russell nas been chosen as leader of the Prebyterian church choir, in the place of Miss Minnie Kuhn, who has left the city.

The apple pie social held at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, was very largely attended and a great success in every way.

Miss Lola Gribble will arrive home this evening, after spending a year with relatives and friends in different parts of California and in Seattle, Wash.

Rentfrow's "Jolly Pathfinders" will be at the Armory all next week. The company comes highly recommended and will, doubtless, play to large audiences each night.

Mrs. Thomas Kocher, who resides about one mile south of Richville, fell dead from her chair today. Death resulted from heart failure. She was apparently in good health.

Divorces were granted on Friday by Judge Taylor in the cases of Frances Cleveland against Menab Cleveland; Malina Fetters against Thomas Fetters, and Gertrude Powers against Charles E. Powers.

Eleanor, the three-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Shorb, in West Tremont street, died Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of but a few days. The funeral was held from the residence at 2:30 p. m today.

Edward Wagner and Alfred Rose settled an election wager, the other evening, when Wagner wheeled Rose around town in a barrow. Myers's drum corps was out and marched at the head of the procession. Wagner backed Bryan.

Anthony Clause, whose home is north of the city, noticed a small sore on his hand the other day He did not pay much attention to it at the time, and now the sore covers almost the entire back of his hand. It is very painful, too, and blood poisoning is feared.

A young lady who is employed in a Mill street bakery, paid an election bet last night, by wheeling a fellow clerk, Miss Emma Steitz, around the square in a wheelbarrow. As Miss Steitz weighs some hing over 100 pounds, the debtor had more than she bargained for. The affair attracted a throng of people.

H. P. Eyman, of Cleveland, Samuel J. McMahon, of Cambridge, B F. Perry, of Jefferson, and Dr. H. B. Richardson, of Columbus, the board of trustees of the Massillon hospital for insane, were in the city Friday. They inspected the work in progress and approved the contractor's estimate for $15,000. In company with Architect Packard and Contractor Kinnear, of Columbus, they visited Major McKinley, in Canton, this afternoon.

A company of genuine colored people, who sang and danced just as their ancestors must have some forty years ago, together with the best pale faced artists in the minstrelsy, made life worth living for those who witnessed the "South Before the War," at the Armory, Friday night. It is the kind of play a person wants to see when he wishes to forget everything else and enjoy himself. There is no plot, no villian nor no hero in the play, but there is singing and dancing that is worth going miles to hear and see. A fair sized audience was in attendance

During its days of prosperity President John Hamel frequently burned midnight oil in the interest of the Young Men's Bryan club, and now, in its hour of defeat, John Hamel is still with it, and will meet the other members Tuesday evening and decide what is to be done with it, if anything. Mr. Hamel is in favor of keeping the club in existence and to induce the master minds of that organization to go out among the less enlightened masses and prove to them that if not now we must have free silver in 1900. Mr Hamel himself intends to take up this work and will keep right on until he has brought the American people to their senses.

A burglar who carried a hatchet in one hand and a candle in the other, and who labored under the delusion that Mr. and Mrs A. H Coleman were not at home, Wednesday evening, is today congratulating himself on his existence. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman had just retired when their bedroom door was stealthily opened and a ray of light entered. In a moment Mr. Coleman was on his feet, and, revolver in hand, made for the door. The burglar, though taken by surprise, acted quickly and succeeded in making his escape. Entrance had been gained by prying open a kitchen window. He retained possession of the hatchet with which he had opened the window, intending, doubtless, to use it in a similar manner on such pieces of furniture as he thought most likely to contain valuabl s

The quail season of Ohio will open on Tuesday of this week and will continue until December 15. It is lawful also to kill pheasants or ruffed grouse during the same period. There seems to be an abundance of quail, and a number of bevies have been seen repeatedly within a very few miles of the city. A brood was hatched during the summer months on the brush covered bank just west of the Sippo mills and within the city limits. There are seven or eight in the flock and they have become quite tame. They feed in the early morning in the neighboring yards and grain is often scattered to them. On Tuesday morning the local sportsmen who have selected shooting grounds will leave in all directions, and as the birds are plenty big bags will be made.

MASSILLON LOST.

The High School Eleven Failed to Score in Canton.

The Massillon high school foot ball team was defeated by the Canton high school eleven, Friday afternoon, in that city. The teams met at Pastime park and a good sized crowd was in attendance. The game was hotly contested by both sides, but Canton, it seems, won by superior strength. The tactics of the home team were superior to those used by Canton. Disputes were frequent and the Massillon team left the field in disgust. The score was 18 to 0 In a previous game here neither team scored a point and Canton had determined to win yesterday by any method.

The game in detail: Rowlan kicked off to Harrison, who failed to gain. Massillon, after three attempts, also failed, and Canton got the ball, and in less than four minutes Gresser was forced through for a touchdown. Betham kicked goal. Pocock kicked to Rowlan. who muffed, and the ball was down at Canton's ten yard line. Linn, by good interference, was helped around the left end for forty yards, and Pumphrey worked the other end for thirty. Massillon secured the ball, and by a stiff brace and repeatedly bucking the Canton line, Burton and Harrison were sent through for twenty yards.

Canton secured the ball on downs and after a hot scrimmage forced it over the line. Beetham kicked goal—the half closed with the score 12 to 0. The second half began by Pocock kicking to Cormstock who made 5 yards The end was worked for 20 yards more, the referee favored Canton on a fumble and Jahn, during the dispute that followed, carried the ball behind the goal. Massillon left the field with the score 18 to 0. The teams lined up as follows:

Canton		Massillon
Comstock	L. End	Miller
Jahn	L. Tackle	Arthur
Turnbull	L. Guard	Vogt
Gauchot	Center	Foltz
Harford	R. Guard	Howells
Day	R Tackle	Cleaver
Linn	R. End	Justice
Beetham	Quarterback	List
Pumphrey	L Half Back	Burton
Gresser	R. Half Back	Harrison
Rowland	Full	Pocock

Score, 18-0. Time, 25 minute halfs.

A MASSILLON PLAYER TALKS.

"The reason we left the field, Friday," said a Massillon player, this morning, "was because we were driven to it A more disorderly crowd than was present at the game I never saw before, and the Canton referee was as unfair as he could possibly be We would have remained in the game, however, but for one crowning piece of robbery which took place in the last half Canton had the ball and fumbled it List, of our team, secured the ball, and it rightfully belonged to us The Canton referee made us give it up This was all we could stand and we left the grounds. Canton then made a touchdown and kicked goal without opposition. The exact score was 12 to 0 in their favor, although they claim it was 18 to 0."

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Massillon C. E. Union, held last night, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased our heavenly Father, in His all-wise dealings, to call home to rest and glory our beloved brother, the Rev. F. M. Corl; and

Whereas, Brother Corl has been an earnest and faithful Christian and a loyal supporter of the Christian Endeavor movement; and

Whereas, By his death we fully realize that we have lost an able adviser in our work, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, in behalf of the Christian Endeavorers of Massillon do adopt this means of expressing our deepest sympathies to the bereaved wife and family and the church for which he so faithfully labored, and that we invoke the heavenly Father to send His spirit to comfort the loved ones in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Massillon C. E. Union; a copy be sent to the bereaved family, and that they be read in the next regular meeting of of our local societies, and also that they be printed in our city paper and in the county page of Our Union.

[Signed]

CHAS E. STROBEL, President.
EDITH M. ALDEN, Secretary.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick headache. 25c at druggists.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN

Democrats May Contest—Carlisle Likely to Be U. S. Senator.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7.—Chairman Roberts of the Republican committee says official returns from 100 counties and unofficial returns from the remaining 19 counties give McKinley 475 plurality

Chairman Johnson of the Democratic committee said he was not yet ready to congratulate Chairman Roberts. He believed errors had been made against Bryan in returns were sufficient to turn the scale in his favor on the official count.

Democratic National Committeeman Woodson alleges fraud and says the Democrats may contest

The Republicans and gold Democrats are likely to unite and send Carlisle to the United States senate.

Kansas Republicans Badly Whipped.

TOPEKA, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have finally given up Kansas complete, not only conceding the election of Bryan electors by about 6,000, but giving up the whole state ticket, headed by Leedy (Pop.) for governor, by something near 4,000. The Populists also gain the legislature and five and probably six of the eight congressmen. The Second congressional district is in doubt.

South Dakota Doubtful.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 7.—South Dakota's vote on presidential electors is tied and an official count will be required to determine the result. The Republican congressmen and governor ran ahead of the electors by several hundred votes.

BUTTONS FOR STYLE.

THEY ARE STILL USED FOR DRESS GARNITURE.

Handsome Gowns With Button Trimming. Jaunty Bolero and Figaro Effects—The Marie Antoinette Fichu—A Beautiful Gray Armure Princess Gown.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The button craze is affecting the women as well as the men this season, though, to be sure, they differ in kind and mode of wearing. Buttons as ornaments have been quite largely used ever since last spring, but for actual utility they are not wanted. The most of the fancy buttons now employed as garniture are of the nail head variety, though bright steel but-

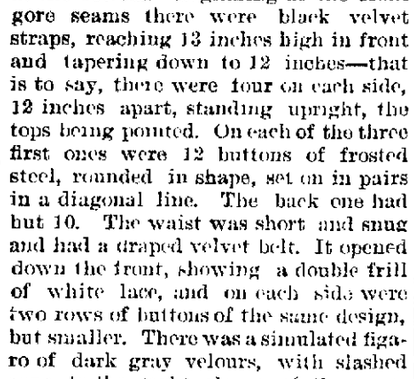
LATE MODELS IN GOWNS.

tons, with fancy fretwork of frosty and white steel in between the polished steel brims and facets, are seen very often. These are in some cases as large as a baby's fist. But there are fancy buttons of ivory and pearl and enamel, with bits of steel, silver or gold wrought in with the design, the whole being very fine and artistic.

I saw one gown of ribbed velours in dark green. The skirt fitted very closely at the top. At the bottom of the two front seams there were pieces of bottle green velvet ribbon, with gold wrought buttons set on each edge, with gold cord crisscrossed between. The waist was tight and ended under a velvet ribbon belt. There were two rows of the velvet ribbon with the same arrangement of the buttons and gold cord, and on the rather close gigots there were shorter pieces of the velvet, bordered with buttons. One line of the same velvet and button trimming was placed down the center of the back. There was a black corduroy gown and a cadet gray covert suiting developed in exactly the same design. The cadet gray had black velvet ribbon, and the black corduroy had black moire ribbon with gold buttons and cord. A short military cape was made for the gray and the black. The gray had black velvet facing along the front, and the cape closed invisibly, the gold cord being arranged so that it met exactly in the center and looked like one row.

Another very stylish button dress was made for traveling or for ordinary city wear. It was of diagonal weave gray cheviot, the skirt cut with a full flare at the botrom. Beginning at the front gore seams there were black velvet straps, reaching 13 inches high in front and tapering down to 12 inches—that is to say, there were four on each side, 12 inches apart, standing upright, the tops being pointed. On each of the three first ones were 12 buttons of frosted steel, rounded in shape, set on in pairs in a diagonal line. The back one had but 10. The waist was short and snug and had a draped velvet belt. It opened down the front, showing a double frill of white lace, and on each side were two rows of buttons of the same design, but smaller. There was a simulated figaro of dark gray velours, with slashed cape to the tight sleeves of the same, and each of these had three buttons. Not one button of all these served a useful purpose, unless to be ornamental is to be useful also.

The bolero and figaro effects are often seen, and very jaunty and pretty they are too. There seems to be no limit set to their variations. In one swell establishment there was a dress of the popular etamine in a neutral shade of mossy green. This was hung over a deep carmine taffeta, which showed between the meshes with fine effect. All around the bottom of the skirt was a band of rich brocaded velvet in myrtle green, shaded with dull green to yellow disks all over as a design. The waist was of the carmine taffeta, draped and swathed with silk muslin the exact shade of the etamine. There was a very short figaro, with long sleeves, made of the brocade. Four moss green velvet rosettes were put upon the left side of the corsage, and the medici collar had layers of frills



BUTTON TRIMMED FIGARO COSTUMES.

of cream lace on the inner part. There was another gown made after the same design of fine broadcloth. The figaro was sleeveless and slashed in the back.

The Marie Antoinette fichu has been transferred to heavier stuffs and will be quite often seen on winter costumes, particularly that newly developed one which takes the place of sash drapery. A model design was a fixture to a handsome gray armure princess visiting gown. Around the bottom of the skirt were three narrow gathered ruffles of a darker shade of gray in taffeta. The sleeves were tight fitting, and there was a neat little collar, with points of dark gray velvet edged with lace. There was a fichu made of one entire width of dark gray—nearly black—taffeta. This was doubled and edged with full ruffles of black thread lace. The lace reached to the waist line on each side. The fichu lapped to the right under a handsome silver and rhinestone buckle and fell to the top of the ruffles in two full breadths, each double edged with lace of a narrower width. The other end of the fichu went clear around to the center of the back and there was drawn in with another buckle and then spread out in two sash ends. The two extra breadths were gathered closely in with those formed by the fichu. It made a most elegant costume. OLIVE HARPER.

CRIMINAL SONS.

Disgrace Which Has Overtaken Famous European Statesmen.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—No stronger argument against the doctrine of heredity can be brought forward than the disgrace which has overtaken the sons of so many of the most conspicuous and most eminent statesmen of the world.

An instance in point is the son of Signor Crispi, for so many years the prime minister of Italy and to this day the leading statesman of the kingdom, towering head and shoulders above all his rivals and colleagues. Crispi's son, who bears the name of Luigi, but who is known among his friends and relatives by the nickname of Gigetto, is at the present moment a rowdy youth of about eight and twenty, who has been a thorn in his father's side ever since his childhood. At the Longone college of Milan, where he was educated, he rendered himself guilty of excesses of all kinds and behaved so badly that it became necessary to expel him. Before he had been long in Rome he robbed his father of a quantity of private and official documents, including confidential letters of the late and of the present king, as well as a quantity of secret correspondence with Garibaldi, Mazzini and other revolutionists, which he sold to his father's political adversaries. No sooner did Signor Crispi realize the magnitude and importance of the theft that had been committed than he resorted to the extreme measure of having his son locked up in the great house of correction of San Silvestro, at Pisa, without any magisterial investigation or legal procedure. But when Crispi left office his son was set at liberty, the director of the establishment being unwilling to accept the responsibility of detaining a prisoner who had not been either legally convicted or sentenced. No sooner free than Gigetto again got into trouble in connection with a theft of jewelry to the tune of some $30,000 from the Countess Cellere, a lady of patrician rank and large fortune, but of somewhat questionable morals, who did not seem to consider that her social position could be in the least degree affected by her admission in court that she had been in the habit of receiving young Crispi at her house at Rome at the unearthly hours of 1 and 2 in the morning. Crispi senior succeeded, however, in staying the proceedings until his son had been smuggled out of the country, whereupon his accomplices were arrested and sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Among the convicts now doing time in the great German penitentiary at Elberfeld is Count Schleinitz, son of the statesman who for well nigh 20 years held the office of minister of the royal and imperial house to old Emperor William. The young count himself was formerly a member of the personal staff of the late emperor, whom he served successively as page of honor, as equerry and as chamberlain. About three years ago a newspaper published at Berlin called The Independent was seized by the police and its editor thrown into jail for blackmail of the most flagrant kind. During the course of the judicial investigation of the case it was shown that the confederate of the editor was no other than Count Schleinitz, who communicated to the former the secrets of his relatives and friends for the purpose of placing them in a condition to be blackmailed. The money thus extorted from them was divided equally between the editor of The Independent and the count. Arrested in London on an extradition warrant, he was brought back to Berlin, degraded from his military rank and condemned to a long term of imprisonment at hard labor.

The Portuguese statesman, Count Faria, who on two occasions has held the office of minister of foreign affairs at Lisbon, has been exposed to the disgrace of seeing his son arrested at Paris for stealing a 500 franc note from the well known actress Leonide Leblanc. One day while her back was turned she happened to look in the mirror, in which, to her horror and disgust, she perceived the reflection of the young count in the act of stealthily abstracting a bank note from a number which were lying on her dressing case. The action seemed to her so utterly contemptible in view of the fact that the thief had already been financially assisted by her on numerous occasions that she left the room and caused his arrest as soon as ever he left the house. The trial resulted in the public washing of an immense amount of Franco-Portuguese dirty linen.

Nor would this enumeration be complete were mention omitted of the case of the eldest son of that Lord Derby who was one of England's most famous prime ministers and known in parliament as the "Rupert of debate." Removed from Eton for the theft of a watch, the late earl displayed throughout his subsequent career a difficulty to distinguish between meum and tuum.

If he had been an ordinary individual, he would have been described as a vulgar thief; but, being a peer of the realm and possessed of a large rent roll, he was pitied, as being afflicted with kleptomania JAMES G. IVES.

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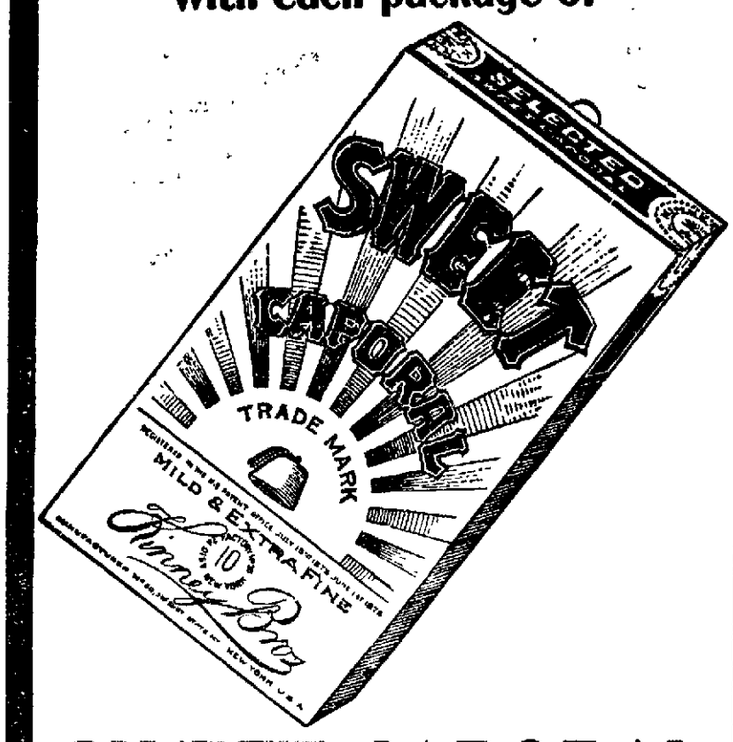

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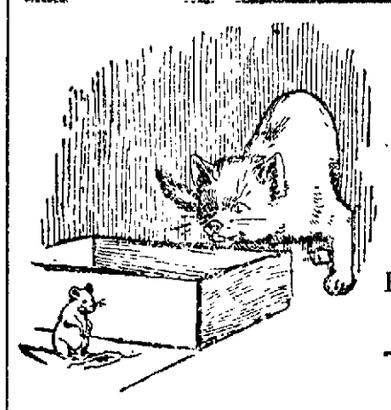

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